

TAI KWONG CO.,
Des Vaux Road Central.
August, 1906. [S]

Intimations.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

FOR FASHIONABLE MILLINERY and FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKING.

MODERATE CHARGES.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

W.M. POWELL, LTD.,

Drapers, Milliners, and Costumiers, Alexandra Buildings, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2d August, 1906.

Intimations.

E. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO.,
8, D'AGUIAR STREET.

NEWLY OPENED SILK STORE.

Indian, Chinese and Japanese Silk Goods.

Just Arrived.

SOCKS (Linen) LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S.
GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS.
SILK KIMONOS, LADIES' BLOUSES AND SHAWLS.
SANDALWOOD BOXES (INLAIN).
HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, GLOVE BOXES.
MONEY BOXES, &c.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, JAVA BRONGS.
MANDARIN COATS, COTTON SHIRTS.
SILK LACE SCARFS AND SHAWLS.

Prices exceptionally cheap.

Inspection earnestly solicited.
Hongkong, 28th May 1906.

HONGKONG GUN CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held at the CLUB HOUSE, at 4 P.M. on SATURDAY, the 11th August, 1906.
L. A. M. JOHNSTON,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1906.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTIETH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 14th August, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of a Director and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 14th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1906.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of August next, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1906.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
H. HUNTER,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1906.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 4th to the 18th day of August next (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
H. HUNTER,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1906.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, on MONDAY, 20th August, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1906.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 20th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1906.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with Article XVI Section 7 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ending 30th June, 1906, of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per Share, payable to all Shareholders whose names were on the register on that date.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after FRIDAY, the 3rd August.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1906.

SHIP-BUILDING IN JAPAN.

GREAT INCREASE DURING CURRENT YEAR.

Since the Japanese Government commenced the payment of subsidies for the construction of shipping, some years ago, the ship-building industry in this country, says the *Kobe Herald*, has made great progress, but for the present financial year the advance promises to be beyond all precedent. The amount which the Government estimated to pay in subsidies during the year was ¥722,500, but it is stated that the sums which the authorities will actually have to expend will be no less than ¥2,400,000. The number of vessels in regard to which subsidies are due (that is, vessels of over 500 tons) is fourteen, with a tonnage of 55,488. It is stated that the authorities will make good the deficit by taking a sum from the special reserve. The fourteen vessels above referred to are being constructed as follows:—

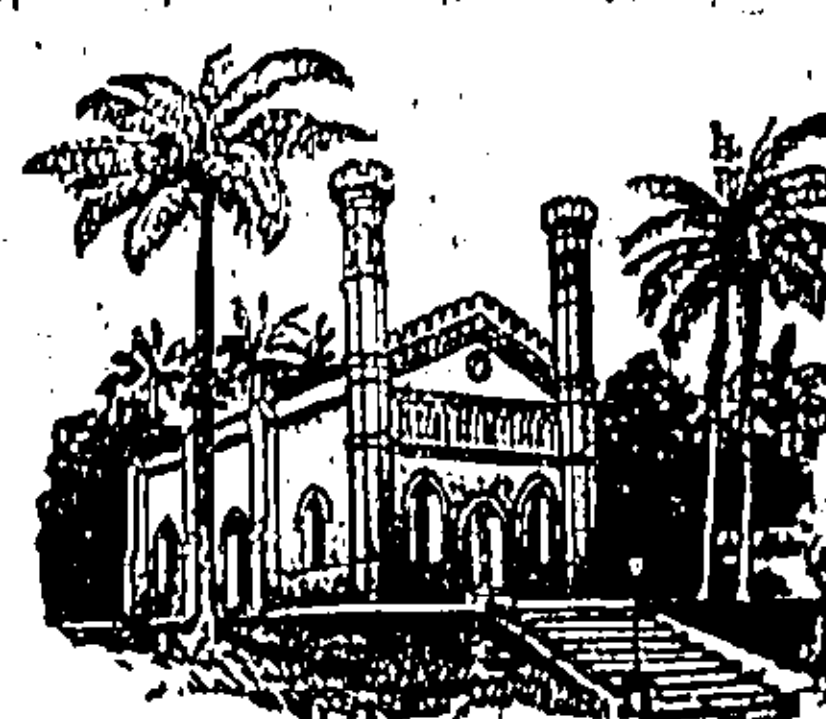
Dockyard.	Owner.	Tonnage.
Kawasaki The Hunan S.S. Company.	1,500	
" " The O.S.K.	2,500	
" " The N.Y.K.	2,000	
" " " "	3,520	
" " " "	3,520	
" " " "	3,520	
Mitsubishi, Nagasaki	6,700	
" " The T.K.K.	13,500	
" " " "	13,500	
" " The Communications Department	1,500	
Ishikawajima The Tokiwan Kisen Kaisha	900	
The Osaka Iron Works	776	
" " " "	776	
" " " "	776	

In addition, the Government has promised the N.Y.K. to grant subsidies for the construction in Japan of six vessels of 8,500 each.

CURED THE MINISTER'S COUGH.

A CEYLON CLERGYMAN GIVES THANKS TO DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

The Rev. Henry Gunsekara, Incumbent of Trinity Church, Kandy, recently spoke as follows:—"I have pleasure in recounting my experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Last year I became afflicted with a cough accompanied by weakness of the whole system. An attack of Bronchitis was the commencement of the trouble. Altogether I felt depressed, listless, and generally out of sorts."



Trinity Church, Kandy, Ceylon.

"Having had previous experience of the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I decided to take a thorough course of them. The result of the use of the Pills was that the cough left me, my appetite improved, I slept better, my strength returned. Another point worth mentioning is that pains in the legs which formerly troubled me when I walked disappeared also. The blood feeds the lungs, supplies them with new tissue and removes that which is worn-out and useless. Only healthy blood can restore strength to weak lungs, and it is because they make rich, red, good blood that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have cured not only Pains in the Chest, but also Coughs, Asthma, and even Bronchitis. By giving renewed strength in the same way to the various organs these Pills are constantly curing Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Beri-Beri, Early Decay, Nervous Breakdown, Eczema, Scrofula, Boils, Skin Eruptions, and the after effects of Fevers, Dysentery and Chills. Obtainable at most shops where medicines are sold, they can also be had direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Cavanagh Bridge, Singapore, six bottles for \$3 or one bottle for \$1.50 post free. Women have special reasons for praising Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Thousands of ladies are never without them."

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is a case of research and experiment, when a patient, who was suffering from a severe form of the disease, was cured by the use of the Pills. The patient was a man of about 40 years of age, who had been suffering from the disease for many years. He had tried many different remedies, but none had done him any good. He was very weak and listless, and his appetite was poor. He was also suffering from a severe form of the disease, which was very dangerous. He was very anxious to get well, and he was very grateful to Dr. Williams for his Pills. He had been taking the Pills for some time, and he was very happy to say that he was now well and strong. He was able to do his work again, and he was very grateful to Dr. Williams for his Pills. He was very happy to say that he was now well and strong. He was able to do his work again, and he was very grateful to Dr. Williams for his Pills.

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, China and Macao.

Intimations.

THE DRINK of the HOMETOWN

Age and Quality Guaranteed.

ASK FOR WATSON'S No 10 DUNDEE WHISKY

Supreme among Scotch Whiskies

Supplied by WATKINS Ltd. Apothecaries Hall, HONG KONG.

JAMES WATSON & Co. Ltd., DUNDEE.

And Known all the World round.

WANTED.

A STEAMER for CHARTER or PURCHASE, state particulars and terms. "AGENT,"
C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1906.

WANTED.

A COMPRADORE, with Good Security. "AGENT,"
C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1906.

A. CHAZALON & CO.

JUST UNPACKED.

ANCHOVY IN OIL (Boneless).
STUFFED OLIVES.
SARDINES (Boneless).
DO. AU CITRON.
FISH PASTE FOR SANDWICH.
PUREE DE FOIE GRAS DO.
AND
Other Pic-nic size tins of PRESERVES.
FRENCH BISCUITS.
HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS AND CAKES.
CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S SAUSAGES, TREAKY BACON, BATH CHOPS, &c.
ALSO.
GERMAN SAUSAGES, ASPARAGUS, and other VEGETABLES.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1906.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTJENS' GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAIR BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1905.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.

司公隆廣李

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART-DECORATORS, from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE at No. 35, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL. The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required. Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as follows:—"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1906.

To Let.

TO LET.—FURNISHED.
FROM 1ST OCTOBER TO 30TH APRIL NEXT.
"THE NEUK," MOUNT KELLET, PEAK, a 6-Room Bungalow, Tennis Court and Garden.
Apply by letter only to—
HO TUNG, "Idlewild," Seymour Road.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1906.

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 3, NEW PRAVA, Kennedy Town.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1906.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1906.

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 9, DUNDRELL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1906.

SHAMEN, CANTON.

TO LET.

NO. 2, WEST END TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1906.

"HAYTOR," THE PEAK.

Immediate Possession.
OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS on PRAVA EAST.
A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Connaught Road.
A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE, FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1906.

TO LET.

NO. 1, ANTRIM VILLAS, Des Vaux Road, KOWLOON.
(on the sea front).
A Five-roomed House with a Large Square Hall.
Apply to—
HUGHES & HOUGH, 8, Des Vaux Road Central.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1906.

TO LET.

HOUSES in MORRISON HILL GAP ROAD, 4 Rooms with necessary Bathrooms and Servants' Quarters. Cheap Rentals.
EUROPEAN FLATS in "WILD DELL" BUILDINGS, No. 147, Wanchai Road. Each suite contains Bathroom and Kitchen. Very Low Rent.
GODOWN, No. 9, "WILD DELL" BUILDINGS.
Apply to—
PERCY SMITH & SETH, Accountants and Auditors, &c., 5, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1906.

TO LET.

TWO GODOWNS at East Point, close to the Water, suitable for the storage of any Cargo.
Floor Area 6,100 square feet each.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong, 20th January, 1906.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

ROOMS-TO LET on the 4th Floor, Unfurnished, as Offices or Chambers.
Apply to—
THE SECRETARY, Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1906.

TO LET.

NO. 16, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, and 2, OLD BAILEY.
Apply to—
ARRATTON V. APCAR & Co., 45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1906.

Intimations.

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under:—
On the 7th, 13th, 17th, 20th and 21st August, from West of Stonecutters Island, in a South-Westerly direction, at ranges up to 6,000 yards, commencing at 9.30 A.M., and finishing at 12 Noon.
On WEDNESDAY, 22nd August:—
From East of Stonecutters Island, in a Westerly direction, at ranges up to 8,000 yards, commencing at 9.30 A.M., and finishing at 11 A.M.
On FRIDAY, 24th August:—
From Elliott, in a North-Westerly direction, at ranges up to 8,000 yards, commencing at 9.30 A.M., and finishing at 11 A.M.
If the weather is unfavourable on any of the above dates, Practice will take place on the following day.
All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.
L. BARNES-LAWRENCE,
Captain, R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1906.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND BUILDINGS ORDINANCE COMMISSION.

TAKE NOTICE that a Commission has been appointed to enquire into and report on the following matters, viz:—
1. Whether the administration of the Sanitary and Building Regulations enacted by the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, as now carried out, is satisfactory, and, if not, what improvements can be made.
2. Whether any irregularity or corruption exists or has existed among the officials charged with the administration of the aforesaid Regulation.
The Commission earnestly invite the inhabitants of Hongkong and Kowloon to co-operate with them by forwarding any complaint they may have to make or suggestion to offer in connection with the matters aforesaid to the Undersigned.
Any person examined as a witness in the enquiry aforesaid who in the opinion of the Commission makes a full and true disclosure touching all the matters in respect of which he is examined will receive a certificate from the Commission which will protect the witness against any civil or criminal proceedings which may be instituted against such witness in respect of any matter touching which he has been examined.
By Order,
W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1906.

WANTED.

BY a Young Lady a situation as TYPIST. Open for immediate engagement.
Apply to—
"X. Y. Z.,"
C/o This Paper.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1906.

THE WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.



BARRETTO & Co.,
General Agents, Hongkong.

COGNACS.

L. ROZET & CO., BORDEAUX.

Special Brands.

Cognac, * * * \$15.00 Per Dozen Case
" S. O. P. ... 18.70
" Very Old
Fine Champagne 22.50
Cognac, Grande
Fine Champagne
Blue Ribbon
Guaranteed 18
Years Old, ... 31.50
Cognac, Grande
Fine Champagne,
Green Ribbon
Guaranteed 20
Years Old, ... 45.70
Cognac, Grande
Fine Champagne,
Red Ribbon
Guaranteed 30
Years Old, ... 55.00
BARRETTO & Co.,
Agents,
Nos. 22 & 24, Bank Buildings,
Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 1st August, 1906.

Animations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

SHERRY.

- B. SUPERIOR PALE DRY, Dinner Wine, Green Seal Capsule 12.00
C. MANZANILLA, PALE NATURAL SHERRY, White Capsule 13.50
CO. SUPERIOR OLD DRY, PALE NATURAL SHERRY, Red Seal Capsule..... 16.00
D. VERY SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, Choice Old Wine, White Seal Capsule 18.00
E. EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, Very Fine Quality (old bottled), Black Seal Capsule 27.00
B, C, and CC are excellent Dinner Wines, D and E are After-Dinner Wines of a very fine Vintage.
ALL ARE SUPERIOR XERES WINES.

COGNAC BRANDY.

- A. OLD PALE..... \$20.00
B. SUPERIOR VERY OLD COGNAC 27.00
C. VERY OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC 33.00
D. HENNESSY'S FINEST VERY OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC..... 40.00
D. is a VERY FINE LIQUEUR BRANDY which we guarantee cannot be matched at the price.
All the above prices are subject to a discount of 5 per cent.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Hongkong, 25th July, 1906.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.
Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE)

DAILY—\$30 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.
The daily issue is delivered free when the order is accessible to messenger. One copy sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

MARRIAGES.

STEWART, AGNEW.—On the 4th July, at Rougham Parish Church, near Bury St. Edmunds, by the Rev. R. S. Fyler, HINTON ARTHUR STEWART, second son of Hinton D. Stewart, Esq., of 21, Courtfield Road, London, S.W., and Stratford, Essex, and Miss Agnew, daughter of George W. Agnew, Esq., M.P., of Rougham Hall, Bury St. Edmunds.
On the 25th July, 1906, at Bombay, Lieut. HENRY MORLAND, Royal Indian Marine, only son of the late Capt. Sir Henry Morland, Indian Navy, to LILLIAN, only daughter of W. J. Crighton, Esq., of Whinley Range, Manchester.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 6, 1906

A SANITARY EXPERIMENT.

Some time ago we referred to a proposal which had been made by the Municipal Commissioners of Singapore to undertake the removal of night-soil and deposit it where it would prove least harmful to the community. With the object of finding out how the system was likely to work, it was suggested that an experiment should be carried out within a restricted area, and if found satisfactory the entire city would afterwards be included in the scheme. The idea seemed excellent as compared with the present system, whereby each householder is responsible for the removal of his night-soil, and is compelled to make the best arrangements possible with the coolies who hire themselves out for that duty. Under municipal management, it would be impossible for careless residents to allow foetid matter to accumulate on their premises, and people would have the guarantee that the city was made sweet and clean every morning.

The experiment, we remarked, would be watched with much interest in Hongkong because the question of the removal of night soil is of as much importance in this Colony as in the south. Obviously, it is extremely desirable that the authorities should undertake the cleansing of the city and the disposal of the night-soil instead of leaving such matters in the hands of private individuals. In highly civilised centres the municipality might safely trust to the sense of the people to see that the household refuse was periodically removed, but where there is a large shifting population whose sense of the value of cleanliness is not too highly developed and who are inclined to risk the danger of disease rather than expend a trifle in securing the service of night-soil coolies, it is the duty of the city authorities to undertake the work by the creation of a special department, such as exists in every city of any size or pretension in western countries. The experiment proposed in Singapore was therefore of more than passing interest, and if there were any who failed to appreciate the scheme, they were content to await the result of the experiment before declaring their objections to it. But the proposal has been killed before it has been acted upon, and that by no less a person than Professor Simpson, the sanitary expert who is to reform the health conditions of Singapore. Professor Simpson wrote to the Colonial Secretary remarking that he had ascertained from careful inspection of houses in Singapore that night-soil is removed daily from houses in the more crowded and central districts of the town and that removal is effected at a cost of from 25 cts. to 50 cts. a month, whilst at a number of factories where there are a large number of latrines the charge is 70 cts. The cost of collection on alternate days was estimated at \$20,000 per annum independent of the cost of disposal at sea, and this was to be for one of the smallest sanitary districts covering a few acres which, when compared with the portions of the town which would have to be ultimately served, is not a twentieth part. In his opinion if it were not too late the scheme should be postponed and the existing system continued under strict supervision until it was decided what system should be adopted for the whole town. The President of the Singapore Municipality explained to the Commissioners, who looked as if they felt inclined to disregard Professor Simpson's advice, that the letter from Government was practically a "command to stop" the continuance of the scheme. He personally regretted receiving the letter as it meant putting the hands of the clock back three years or so and going on with the old method of disposing of night-soil. The *Singapore Free Press* remarked sarcastically that "It is a compliment to call the present private collection a system: paid for privately, arranged privately with irresponsible Chinese coolies, at whose mercy the whole town might be placed, in case of a strike, disposed at haphazard, and only kept from being extremely offensive by police regulations. The hyman can as easily criticise the system as Professor Simpson can destructively criticise the attempt at a system devised by the city Engineer. What the community wants, however, is constructive criticism. If the pail system will not answer, is the Professor prepared to recommend a system of water closets and underground drainage, with a sewage outfall at a distance from the town? Will he recommend the sewage to the soil, or to the sea?" It is indeed unfortunate that the scheme should have been blighted in the bud, and it is hardly conceivable how a sanitary authority should condemn any attempt to improve the conditions of the city. It may be that the *amour propre* of the great health expert was wounded by the suggestion that the Municipal Commissioners could have sanitary ideas which had not been submitted to the inspection of his highness. At all events he has given the scheme a set back. Whether he will devise anything more satisfactory remains to be seen. Now that we in Hongkong are deprived of the lesson which would have been furnished by Singapore there is no reason why the idea should not be taken up by our sanitary authorities, for we assume that the majority of people would support the Board if it seriously proposed to undertake the removal and disposal of the night-soil.

A PHOTOGRAPHER from Mee Cheung's studio was put to some inconvenience at Shau-ki-wan yesterday. A gunner at Lyemoon barracks asked the photographer to be at the barracks in order to take some pictures of a group. Everything went well until the photographer was leaving the barracks when he was arrested by the guard, removed to the Shau-ki-wan Station, and charged with "being in the vicinity of the forts with photographic apparatus on his person," and notwithstanding the fact that the photographer related the circumstances of the case, and showed a note-book giving the names of the party who invited him to the barracks, the man was detained. Inspector Robertson was also of the opinion that the charge was obviously wrong, and said so when the photographer came before Mr. Gompertz this morning, when his Worship ordered the man to be immediately discharged.

THE TRAM-WRECKERS.

Much satisfaction will be felt by a large number of residents in Hongkong, and especially by that large section of the community which makes use of the tram-cars, when it is learned that one of the gang responsible for the numerous attempts made recently to derail the cars has been caught red-handed at his nefarious and rascally work. We now discover that at least one of the perpetrators of these outrages is a youth of 14 years, and a sampan boy at that. When case after case was reported of iron bolts being found wedged into the rails we naturally thought that some class, whose income was affected by the running of the cars, had decided to revenge themselves by inspiring travellers with terror lest they be injured or killed as the result of the tram-wreckers' efforts. But what object can a sampan "man" hope to attain by wrecking the cars? The deed savours of lunacy more than anything else. One would not be surprised to find that the person who was accused to-day before the Magistrate at the Police Court is not quite right in his mind; that he is, in fact, a monomaniac. No sane individual would go on day after day laying traps for the tram-cars; the knowledge that the police were on his track would deter him from risking his liberty. In some countries the accused would have stood little chance of ever reaching the gaol precincts after being caught laying obstructions on the car lines. He would have been lynched on the spot, and possibly there would have been few who would have pitied the victim although they might have deplored the act. But here we are law-abiding and imbued with a keen sense of the majesty of the law. The accused was taken before the magistrate, and what happened then? He was ordered to receive a whipping at the hands of his parents. Does anybody pretend to believe that the punishment fits the crime? The scamp had endangered the lives of half those living at West Point. He had done so not once or twice but repeatedly. If he had not been the actual culprit on each occasion it is safe to assume that he had a guilty knowledge of what was being done. True, he is only 14 years of age, but sampan people of 14 years have the wisdom of the serpent. They are reared in a rough school and have to fend for themselves from childhood; there is little they do not know. They have a full sense of their responsibility. A whipping to such people is like an extra breakfast in the morning. Supposing that the accused charged to-day is the member of a gang of hoodlums banded together to damage the cars, is a whipping likely to give them a wholesome fear of the consequences of continuing their dastardly practices? Hardly. The Magistrate, we fear, was unduly lenient and the young rogue may congratulate himself that he did not come up for sentence before a tribunal of tram-car patrons, for he would have rued the day that he commenced to obstruct the lines. However, there is some consolation in the fact that the police have managed to bring one offender to book. It may lead to the demoralisation of the gang, but we trust that no effort will be relaxed to discover any others who may be concerned in the attempt to derail the cars. Such projects against life and property must be stamped out so that people may travel by the cars in perfect safety. The next person accused of being implicated as a tram-wrecker will, we venture to hope, receive a lesson from the Magistrate which will last him through life and strike fear into the hearts of his companions in vice.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day being recognised as a public holiday business at the Magistracy commenced at 8.30 o'clock this morning.

We are informed by Mr. A. van Biervliet, Acting Consul for Belgium, that H.R.H. Princess Albert of Belgium has been safely delivered of a daughter.

WILLIAM Shand, a fireman on board *s.s. Ormerly*, appeared before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Magistracy this morning, charged with being drunk and incapable in Connaught Road Central last night, and also with being very disorderly in the charge-room of the Central Police Station. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$5.

A COOLIE, who undoubtedly preferred gaol to being at large, walked into a matchbox at Glenally yesterday while the workmen were about the premises and removed a basket containing \$5 worth of clothing, and got arrested before he could leave the shed. His wish has been granted by Mr. Gompertz to the extent of twenty-one days with a few hours' stocks thrown in for luck.

TWO Yau-mat hawkers, who were remanded on Saturday morning last on a charge of causing the death of an earth coolie, particulars of which have already been published, were brought up later in the day and discharged from custody. Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, before whom the case was heard, held that there was no evidence to proceed with the case. Mr. Qiu Kong Sing appeared for the defendants.

GENERAL Oki, who commanded the second Army in the late Russo-Japanese War, has been appointed to succeed the late Viscount Kikama as Chief of the General Staff.

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co.'s total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending the 21st July, amounted to 19,134.61 tons, and the sales during the same period to 18,992.92 tons.

AFTER being for two long years on the beach in Hongkong, and always being able to procure the necessities of life and smoke nothing less than cigars, Jack Downie (an Australian) unbroken record came to an end this morning, when P. C. Wilson ran him in for being a vagrant. He appeared before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Magistracy this morning, and on pleading guilty to the charge, was ordered to be placed in the House of Detention.

A NUMBER of roughs attacked a coolie on a wharf at West Point last night and seriously wounded him with their knives. After the coolie was rendered unconscious the roughs fled. Some minutes later a policeman passing the wharf saw the man in a helpless state and bleeding profusely from his wounds. An ambulance was summoned and the unconscious coolie removed to hospital, but he is not expected to live. One man has been arrested on a charge of being concerned in the attack.

TSE LEUNG, a suspicious character, entered the house of a widow at Wong-nai-chong village shortly after noon on Saturday and was seen leaving the premises with a clock and a pair of trousers. The owner of the articles—a woman—gave chase and was later joined by a *lutong*, when bill-climbing occurred. The man was arrested on the top of a hill and dragged down. On being placed before Mr. Gompertz this morning on a charge of burglary the accused was sentenced to twenty-one days' hard labour and six hours' stocks.

We are prepared to admit that an intimacy with the currency of China, and the numerous denominations of taels is a fairly comprehensive knowledge in itself. We are scarcely prepared to meet, however, with the designation of Hongkong tael in a Consular Report dealing with one of the Yangtze ports. We may acquit the Consul who forwards the report, but someone in the Foreign Office, which issues the publication, might have revised the proof, so that we had the correct designation of Hailkwan tael.—*L. & C. Express*.

DR. Morrison was interviewed at Daloy after his tour of inspection in Manchuria and, according to the *Japan Mail*, the *Times* correspondent declares that the Japanese military organisation in Manchuria struck him as very perfect; that its methods do not err on the side of either leniency or harshness and that it offers no points justifying foreign complaint. Speaking of Governor Chao of Mukden, he said that he had known him for five years, and that Chao sincerely appreciates the Japanese. "There are persons who allege that Chao is hostile to the Japanese," but Dr. Morrison denies that *in toto*, and declares that Chao strongly applauds Japan's friendly actions.

THE numerous attempts made recently to derail tramcars have kept the police on the *qui vive* with the result that a young "scamp"—as he was termed by Mr. Hazeland—was arrested red-handed last night placing a piece of iron piping in the groove of the tram rail near the old harbour office, the same spot where a car was derailed a few weeks ago. The "scamp" was a sampan boy, about fourteen years of age, and he was placed before Mr. Hazeland this morning, to answer the charge. After evidence had been heard proving the case his Worship summoned the boy's mother and ordered her to give the boy a flogging, at the same time asking the police to be present to see that the flogging was properly carried out.

BILL BROKING IN SHANGHAI.

AN OVERDONE FIELD.

An influential meeting of bill and bullion brokers was held in the Chartered Bank on the 1st inst. to discuss the question of preventing an increase of their numbers. Hitherto the Banks have laid down the law as to additions to the ranks of the eighth per cent. fraternity, but the Bank managers seem to have distanced now and again, and we believe the meeting was called with a view to the brokers helping the bankers as regards restricting the number of exchange brokers.—*Shanghai Times*.

SHANGHAI.

On the 2nd ult., Mr. D. Davies asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs what steps he proposed to take for the reorganisation of the administration of Shanghai; whether, in view of the refusal on the part of the Chinese authorities to come to an agreement with the representatives of England, Germany, and the United States as to the procedure of the Mixed Court, he would inform the House if the assessors are exclusively bound by the regulations of 1819; and whether practice and precedent settled since that date are to be entirely ignored.

Sir E. Grey: No steps for the reorganisation of the administration of the International Settlement at Shanghai are in contemplation. It would not be correct to say that the Chinese authorities have refused to come to an agreement as to the procedure of the Mixed Court. Negotiations are proceeding as to the proposed amendments to the Court rules, and, although no final result has been attained, we understand that considerable progress has been made. Meanwhile I am informed that the Mixed Court is being administered as hitherto in accordance with practice and precedent.

THE SHANGHAI COLLISION.

A collision occurred in the Huangpu River about noon yesterday, says the *N. C. D. News* of 1st inst., between the French river steamer *Limao* and the Russian gunboat *Mandjour*. The *Limao* was lying at anchor off the China Merchants' Eastern Wharf, and in approaching the wharf to coal, the *Limao* collided with her damaging the *Mandjour's* bows considerably. The *Mandjour* afterwards came up river and will have to go into dock for repairs, while the *Limao*, although only slightly damaged, will probably have to be repaired before leaving for Hankow.

SHANGHAI SINGING GIRLS.

REFORM IN THE TEA-HOUSES.

Some little excitement occurred in Foochow Road and vicinity in the native singing-girls' houses on Monday, reports the *N. C. D. News* of 1st inst., owing to an attempt on the part of the Municipal Police to enforce strictly certain new regulations made by the Mixed Court, with the sanction of the Municipal Council, prohibiting girls under the age of sixteen (Chinese reckoning) from living in these singing-girl houses. Quite a number of young girls within the prohibited limit of age were taken charge of on Monday evening as they were proceeding through the streets and were conveyed to the Door of Hope Refuge. Rowdies taking advantage of the excitement caused by the arrests tried to force the proprietors of the houses in question to go on strike by a general closing of their doors. This was done in the majority of instances, but several of the more daring opened their doors as usual, while some of the inmates went out in their sedan-chairs to sing at the restaurants and other places of public resort. This was the signal for the rowdies to stone the houses which opened and the occupants of the sedan-chairs the moment they appeared on the streets. Several girls as well as their chair-bearers were injured by the rowdies in this way, and the result was that all the singing-girls' houses were closed for an hour or so, when the police came and asked the proprietors to resume business, promising protection. This was done, and last night the houses were open as usual in the Foochow Road quarter. There was a meeting held yesterday afternoon at the Chinese Commercial Association to consider the question of preventing a threatened riot, but as everything had turned out satisfactorily no action was considered necessary.

MOSLEM WOMEN.

THEIR PROPERTY RIGHTS AND FREEDOM TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

The prevalent notion that Mohammedan women are very materially restricted in their property relations—that, in fact, they are little better than slaves, possessed of few rights which man is bound to respect—is quite erroneous. In general terms, "woman's right" in respect to property and material possessions of pecuniary value exist in the largest measure among Mohammedan people, and have so prevailed for many centuries. In fact Mohammedan women, whether single or married, are absolutely free in respect to property relations. They may inherit, buy and sell and acquire by all the methods of legitimate business, the same as men; and they may carry on any trade or profession and manage their business affairs without the participation of husbands, parents, brothers, or other persons than those designated by themselves, should they prefer not to act personally as their agent or representative. The "wakil," or business attorney of a woman, is a very frequent personage in all business affairs; and he is often called into court to answer for his administration, cited by the woman proprietor, who is not required, if she be of full age, to have the consent of her husband or guardian, as in Europe, to sue and be sued and perform all the acts incident to her estate. Property rights, it will be noted, are entirely independent of sex or marital relation.

The only disability attending these women's property relations is in acquirement by inheritance. Their sex and social condition throw about them certain restraints, but solely as to succession and inheritance. There are no restrictions as to purchase and sale and general administration. In the sale of land the husband remains an "entire stranger"; he does not join in the deed of conveyance nor participate in the price. But, in respect of inheritance, the rights of women are relatively inferior to those of men.

Sons inherit one-half, daughters one-quarter, wives only one-eighth; but if the wife has no children she takes one-quarter. Where there is more than one wife (and the Mohammedan law allows four), the eighth or quarter, as the case may be, must be distributed pro rata among them all. The wife is allowed but one-eighth when there are children, because the mother will share to a degree in the minor child's inheritance; and, again, children are bound, as soon as capable, to contribute to the support of the mother. Furthermore, there is invariably a dowry provided by the husband at the time of marriage, which remains inviolate to the wife, and if it has not all been paid over to her in advance, or if it has been used by the husband even for family necessities, it remains a debt against the estate and must be paid before distribution to the other heirs. The wife is not obliged to contribute from her separate estate for the maintenance of the family; and if the husband has used any part of the wife's property for such purpose she may maintain a suit against him for its restitution. As for the daughters, says the *North American Review*, it is presumed that they require less than the sons, and they may remain under the protection of the male members of the family even after the breaking up of the home. Furthermore, should they marry (and marriage is universal there are no "old maids") they receive a dowry from their husband.

TELEGRAM.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

SHANGHAI AMENITIES.

VOLUNTEERS CALLED OUT.

OBJECTIONABLE MIXED COURT BUILDINGS DEMOLISHED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 6th August, 2.20 p.m.

The Shanghai Municipal Council issued an ultimatum to the authorities of the Mixed Court stating that unless certain new buildings which had been erected in the vicinity of the Court were immediately removed officials employed by the Council would be obliged to demolish the structures.

Fifty men of the emergency company of Volunteers were called out to support the ultimatum and enforce the Council's mandate.

This morning the objectionable buildings had disappeared.

The Volunteers returned to headquarters and were dismissed.

JAPANESE WOMEN.

ADVANCE OF THEIR SOCIAL POSITION.

The Tokyo *Mainichi* discusses the advancement of the position of Japanese women of recent years. The status of Japanese women is not necessarily low, says the journal, though their social position is much behind that of their European and American sisters. With the diffusion of education among women, a most marked improvement has been noticeable, however. The decision made recently by the Department of Communications to appoint women as officials of hanna rank should be regarded as a distinct step in the right direction. It augurs well for the future of Japanese women.

Hitherto, outside the Imperial Household and Government schools, there have been no women who possessed proper official rank, continues the *Mainichi*, but the departure made by the Department of Communications will prove a turning point in the history of the social status of women in this country. In other words, this means the fuller recognition of business abilities of women, which have hitherto been met with but scanty recognition. At present the number of women employed by the various offices under the Communications Department is said to be 1,500, which will no doubt be much augmented in the future. When this is added the number of women in the service of banks, companies, and other business houses the total will come to a considerable figure. It is satisfactory to observe that the spheres in which female activity may be used are being steadily enlarged and the demand is continually on the increase. There is little doubt that the example set by the Department of Communications will be followed by other institutions, Government as well as private.

It is quite possible that the growing difficulty to earn a livelihood and other social conditions may have stimulated women to enter into competition with the stronger sex in fields which have been regarded as the latter's preserves. But the gradual elevation of women's position in Japan, where they have occupied an obscure position socially and economically, will mean their emancipation, and in this sense the tendency will be welcomed as a satisfactory sign of the times.—*Japan Chronicle*.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

English (*Malta*) 9th inst., 6 a.m.
Indian (*Gregory*) 10th inst.
German (*Sachsen*) 14th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 14th inst.
German (*Prins Regent Luitpold*) 14th inst.
Indian (*Lutian*) 16th inst.
German (*Prins Waldemar*) 27th inst.

The *s.s. Kwaiyang* is due from Canton tomorrow daylight.

The Great Northern *s.s. Minnesota* left Seattle on 25th ult.

The *s.s. Shaohsing* left Shanghai on 4th inst., due is due here on 8th inst., at daylight.

The Imperial German Mail *s.s. Prinz Waldemar* left Sydney on 4th inst., at noon, and may be expected here on 27th inst.

The *Apar Co.'s s.s. Gregory* *Apar* from Calcutta left Singapore yesterday afternoon, and may be expected here on 10th inst.

The P. M. S. Co.'s *s.s. Mongolia* will sail from Yokohama for Hongkong on 7th inst., and will be due to arrive at this port on 18th inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s *s.s. Malta* left Singapore for this port on 4th inst., at 8 a.m. with the outward English Mails, and is due here on 9th inst., at 6 a.m.

The Imperial German Mail *s.s. Prinz Regent Luitpold* left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai and Foochow on 5th inst., at 5 p.m., and may be expected here on 14th inst.

The Imperial German Mail *s.s. Sachsen* carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 17th ult., left Colombo on 4th inst., at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on 14th inst.
The C. P. R. Co.'s *s.s. Empress of India* arrived at Yokohama at 7 a.m. on 6th inst., and leaves again at 4 p.m., same day, for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 4 p.m. on 7th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's.]

The Chinese Customs.

LONDON, 3rd August.

Sir Edward Grey, in the House of Commons, said that the new instructions to Sir Robert Hart do not appear contrary to the assurances of the Chinese Government that the actual administration of the Customs will continue unchanged, but that he is making inquiries as to whether this is made quite clear by the Chinese Government.

He had no reason to believe the report of Sir Robert Hart's intended resignation.

The Education Bill.

The Education Bill has passed the second reading in the House of Lords.

Russia.

4th August.

A general strike has begun in St. Petersburg and 15,000 factory hands are already idle. The railway men have been ordered to strike at midnight to-night, and the Moscow men at noon to-morrow.

The Governor of Samara has been killed by a bomb.

It is understood that the arrested at Sveaborg and Kronstadt include some Labour members of the Duma.

It is estimated that 600 were killed and wounded at Sveaborg and there are 1,000 missing.

FUN FOR THE SAILOR.

WHERE THE SCRIBE TAPS.

For landsmen unable to distinguish errors, it perhaps matters little, but to the seafarer, either retired or active, the shipping columns of almost all newspapers are a source of unending mirth, tempered with the scorn of the expert. For when a professional happens to be employed, it almost invariably happens that the puzzled reporter, bewildered by technical terms and phrases, "falls in" to a more or less ridiculous extent. Nor, of course, could anything else be expected of the average layman for whose feet lie such an abundance of pitfalls in every direction. Barring, perhaps, a very few American newspapers and those which make a specialty of shipping news, the daily Press of the world may, in this respect, be said to be tarred with the same brush, says the *Evening News*. Quite recently a great and famous London journal announced that a vessel had been towed into Falmouth with the loss of everything aloft but her "three main-masts." Another English contemporary, describing a wreck for this particular column, tells its readers that, "close-reefed, without a stitch of canvas, the doomed ship was swept towards the dreaded lee shore." This last extract is, however, rather too glaring an example to be taken as a fair illustration of what all who live in the glass house of shipping reports and maritime news generally can achieve when their evil genius incites them to attempt a higher flight than usual. And actually there is little harm done when the young man from "the office," after his hurried interview with the skipper of the "lame duck," writes next morning that "her fore and main shrouds were torn to ribbons by the fury of the gale; great seas coming over the starboard bow swept the poop deck fore and aft; while, to add to the confusion, her foremast-royal, with yards and gear attached, snapped off like a carrot, and fell crashing to the quarter-deck." Nevertheless, it is perhaps just as advisable to avoid being laughed at, if only by an inconsiderable and unimportant portion of the community. And this can only be done by steering carefully clear of all the technicalities that lie in wait for the unwary. If a vessel has lost some spars or sails it might be as well to simply say so. The moment an endeavour is made to particularise, then the fun, for the sailor-man, begins. It is so hideously easy to go wrong and mix things up among a ship's gear and furniture; to confound a foremast stay with a fore stay-sail, a main upper topsail with a gaff topsail, and so forth, *ad infinitum*. Still, there seem to be, to the majority of those whose duty it is to chronicle the common incidents and misadventures of sea-borne trade, an irresistible fascination to use terms and phrases of whose significance they are only partially seized. And this curious desire to claim acquaintance with what must, except to those who have been through the mill, ever prove stumbling blocks of the most insurmountable description, is the cause of bringing so many writers to grief. Steam has, to a certain extent, simplified the work of the shipping journalist. But even here he too often goes looking for trouble, and because he cannot go aloft for misfortune, he descends into the engine-room in search of it, finding plenty. Tail-shafts, thrust-blocks, slide-valves, crank pins, and cross-heads are every which with peril for the venturesome writer as are topgallant yards, top-mast cross-trees, or futtock shrouds.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 6th at 11.35 a.m.—The barometer continues to fall slowly over China and the Philippines.

A depression, which is probably moving Eastwards, is lying over N. China.

The highest pressure is over the S. part of the China Sea. It is still in excess of the normal by from 0.05 to 0.1 inch over the Philippines and S. Coast of China, while it is in defect by about 0.2 inch in Shanghai.

Gradients are rather steep over the E. Coast of China, and strong S. winds will prevail there. Light and moderate S. and S.W. winds will continue over the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

THE DEATH OF GENERAL KODAMA.

DETAILS OF HIS LAST HOURS.

We, *Kobe Herald*, July 24, gather from Tokio messages and the accounts in the Japanese papers the following details concerning the sudden and deeply regretted death, at the comparatively early age of fifty-four, of General Viscount Kodama, the Superintendent of the General Staff Office:—

The news of the General's decease has taken even his most intimate friends completely by surprise. It is a fact that he had been suffering from a cold for a day or two, and had been receiving treatment from Dr. Tano, but there were no unfavourable symptoms and the Viscount was able to go about as usual. Even on Sunday there was no indication of any change for the worse in his condition. On that day, indeed, he was well enough to have dinner with Baron Goto, the Chief of the Civil Administration at Formosa. In the course of the meal a telephone message was received from Lieutenant-General Terachi, the War Minister, inquiring after the Viscount's health. To this he replied in person, stating that he was feeling some discomfort in the head and internally, but believed the medical care he was receiving would soon put him right. He conversed with Baron Goto in a cheerful and animated manner, and seemed to be all right when he went to bed shortly after the Baron's departure, at about 9 p.m. Early in the morning, as was stated in our last issue, the Viscount, becoming a little nervous at his non-appearance, as he was always an early riser, entered her husband's room. He appeared to be sound asleep, and the Viscountess, rather disquieted at finding him in such deep slumber, called to him with a view to waking him up. As the Viscount made no response, his wife placed her hand on his body, and was horrified to discover that he was almost cold and had apparently ceased to live. Dr. Tano and other medical men were instantly summoned, but only to find that life had for some time been extinct. Although nothing can be said for certain, there is reason to believe that death was occasioned by apoplexy and took place at about 3 a.m. It is said that the General had an apoplectic attack at the time of the Japan-China war, but made a speedy recovery.

THE EMPEROR CONFERS HONOURS.

As soon as the sad intelligence had been conveyed to the Emperor, His Majesty, following the customary form when distinguished personages are on the point of death, sent various gifts to the Viscount, as did also the Empress and Crown Prince. His Majesty also despatched a medical man attached to the court to the deceased's residence. Later in the day it was announced that His Majesty had conferred on the Viscount, as from April 1st, the first class of the Order of the Golden Kite, a decoration which carries an annual pension of ¥1,500, together with the Grand Cordon of the Tokwa (the Kiri flower). It is understood that these honours represented the rewards which were to have been bestowed upon General Kodama on the completion of the investigation as to the awards to be made for services during the war. His Majesty also, under date of yesterday, promoted the Viscount's official status to the second class of the Senior Rank.

Marquis Saionji, the Prime Minister, had an audience with His Majesty yesterday morning, immediately after paying a visit of condolence to the late Viscount's family, and it is believed that he suggested that the deceased General should be promoted to a higher rank in the peerage.

JAPANESE PRESS TRIBUTES.

The *Osaka Asahi* and *Mainichi* both publish portraits of the deceased General, together with editorial articles expressing the deepest sense of the loss Japan has sustained by the premature termination of an exceptionally brilliant career. The *Mainichi* writes as follows:—"The greatness of the services which the General rendered to his country it is beyond the power of our pen to describe. Indeed, the cutting short of a career which seemed to have still a long and valuable future can only be regarded as a deplorable loss to Japan. In view of the great ability which the Viscount displayed in such varied roles as those of Vice-Minister of the War Department, Governor-General of Formosa, Minister of Education and of Home Affairs, Vice-President of the General Staff Office, and Chief Marquis Oyama's Staff in the late war, everyone had been eager to anticipate great achievements from him in his new capacity as Superintendent of the General Staff Office. We cannot but lament that he has been suffered to hold that position for only a few months, and the only consolation lies in the hope that it may be possible to find a suitable successor for the responsible office which his death has rendered vacant."

The following is the *Asahi's* comment:—"In recording the death of General Kodama, so shortly after the close of the Russo-Japanese war, we feel as deep regret as we experienced in announcing the decease of General Kawakami just after the war with Russia. Viscount Kodama was undoubtedly a man of remarkable gifts. He never received any regular military education, and yet he was really the life and soul of the Japanese Army. Even critics little inclined to indulge in praise have united in recognising the greatness of his services. Indeed, looking at his career all round, we may say that Viscount Kodama was of even greater value to Japan than was Von Moltke to Germany. For the great qualities of the deceased General found scope in civil as well as in military affairs. It was he, for instance, who made Formosa what it now is. At the Home and Education Departments, also, he gave signal manifestations of his great administrative powers. In fact, it may truthfully be said that public opinion regarded General Kodama and Admiral Yamamoto as the personages best qualified by all round ability for the

position of Prime Ministers of Japan. A feature of the deceased Viscount's character which was especially worthy of note was his comparative indifference to promotion or reward."

THE DEAD SOLDIER'S CAREER.

Kodama Gentaro was born on February 27, 1852, at Yokomoto-cho, Tokuyama village, Tsuno district, in the province of Suo, and was the only son of Kodama Hankuro, a retainer of the Lord of Tokuyama. His father was in receipt of one hundred koka of rice annually, which would indicate that he held a fairly good position among the samurai of the clan. The child was at first known as Yurikawa (Young Lily), the name being afterwards changed to Ken and eventually to Gentaro. He appears to have been a very precocious child, giving, so it is said, proof of exceptional gifts while still in his mother's care. His early days, however, seemed to be dogged by misfortune, his father dying when the boy was only four years old and leaving an aged grandmother and the three children—the future General and his two sisters—to the care of the widow. For two years the mother supported the family with considerable difficulty but at the end of that time she obtained some assistance by adopting Asami Iwanajo, who married her elder daughter. At the same time the future Viscount, then eight years of age, entered the clan school. He at once gave indications of marked ability, excelling his fellow students in pretty well every kind of study or recreation, but he was only thirteen when another misfortune befell the family. Iwanajo, the husband of his elder sister, and a strong Imperialist, killed a friend in a dispute as to the merits of the struggle which was then commencing between the Shogunate and the supporters of the Emperor, a number of the head man's friends avenged him by attacking the house in which Iwanajo and the Kodama family resided. Young Gentaro was at home at the time, but was sent out by his mother to obtain assistance. Before aid could be secured, however, Iwanajo was killed, and the family was once more thrown upon its own resources. Then followed a very unhappy period, the mother and children taking up their abode at the houses of several relatives in succession, none of the members of the family being sufficiently well-to-do to give them house-room for more than a short time. Eventually, however, the exceptional talents of young Gentaro attracted the attention of the Lord of the Clan and he was given a position as a retainer, with an allowance of twenty koku of rice.

KODAMA'S FIRST FIGHT.

The first upward step in a career which never afterwards ceased to advance was gained in October, 1868, when, at the head of a small detachment, he took part in the fighting to the north of Tokio during the Restoration period. The force of which he formed part was engaged in combats at Amori, Esashi, Futatabi, Okawa, Hakodate, and other places, and on each occasion young Kodama is said to have distinguished himself by his gallantry. In May 1869, he returned with the Army in triumph to Tokio, and shortly afterwards he was given a position in the Heibusho, the predecessor of the War Department, with instructions to study European military methods. A little over a year later, he received his first Commission in the Army, and in 1871 he was promoted Lieutenant. Two years later he obtained a Captaincy. At that time he was only twenty-two years of age but so promising he was considered to be that he was given the post of Aide-de-Camp to the Commander of the Osaka Division. A year later, in 1874, he had the first real opportunity of displaying his remarkable qualities, his chance coming in connection with the rebellious outbreak at Saga, in Kiusiu. When the rising occurred, he was appointed to the staff of the late Lieutenant-General Nodzu, who was in command of the Government forces. The outbreak was finally quelled by the engagement at Nakanokuma, in which the future General showed great bravery. Most of his men were killed, and he was himself badly wounded in both arms. Nevertheless he continued to lead the remnant of his troops until the fighting was over. In August, 1875, his services were recognised by his appointment as Chief of the Staff of the Kumamoto Division.

STIRRING EXPERIENCE AT KUMAMOTO.

It was while he held this position that one of the most remarkable and terrible incidents of the late Viscount's career took place. He was living in a house outside Kumamoto Castle when the rising of the Samurai association known as the Simpuen broke out in 1875. His first knowledge of the outbreak was obtained by observing from his house outside the Castle that a portion of the latter was in flames. Immediately afterwards he heard the report of rifles. Hurrying into his uniform, Capt. Kodama rushed at once toward the Castle, making his way first to the residence of Major-General Taneda, the Commander of the Division. The road outside the house was littered with the bodies of dead and dying soldiers, and, on obtaining admission to the house, he found that the Major-General, his wife and children, and all the servants, with the exception of one girl, had been slaughtered. Discovering that it was impossible for him to at once join the troops in the Castle, as they were completely invested by the rebellious samurai, he contrived to send off a message for help to General Nodzu, who was then at Fukuoka, and set about to obtain some disguise. Eventually, in the assumed rôle of a carpenter, he managed to make his way into the barracks, and took command of the troops. Under his spirited leadership the men quickly regained their confidence and held their own against the investing force until relieved by a body of troops from Fukuoka under the command of the present General Nogai. In reward for his services at this critical juncture Captain Kodama was given his Majority in October of the same year. In the following month, he was recalled to Tokio and was personally thanked by the Emperor for his conduct at Kumamoto.

FROM THE SATSUMA REBELLION TO THE CHINESE WAR.

Less than two years later, when the famous Satsuma rebellion broke out, Major Kodama again took part in the defence of Kumamoto Castle, this time under the command of the present Viscount Tani, then the Commander of the Division. When the Castle was relieved, he joined the troops in the field and took a prominent part in much of the fighting before the death of Saigo ended the rebellion. From this time, Major Kodama's advance was rapid. On April 28, 1883, he was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel, and he attained the rank of Colonel in the following year. In 1889, he was appointed Major-General, and became President of the Military University. A year later he was despatched to Europe to make investigations as to the Military forces of the various Powers. On his return, after an absence of about a year, Major-General Kodama was appointed Vice-Minister of War, and he held this position at the time of the war with China, 1894. When that struggle commenced, he was raised to the rank of Lieutenant-General, but was not attached to the Army at the front, as it was felt that his administrative abilities were required at Tokio. In fact, throughout the war he was practically in charge of the War Department, and in that capacity rendered eminent services to the country. At the conclusion of the war he was rewarded with the rank of Baron, and in 1898 he was sent to Japan's new possession, Formosa.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF FORMOSA.

This was perhaps the most critical period in the late General's career. His predecessors at Formosa had failed to achieve success in the pacification of the island and the establishment of an efficient administration. In fact the Government of Formosa had become a very serious problem, and it was not easy to find any personage who was willing to take up the responsible and ungrateful task of acting as Governor-General. In this emergency, General Kodama expressed his willingness to undertake the work, and, as our readers will be aware, he quickly revolutionised the position in Japan's island dependency. From every point of view, military and administrative, his rule in Formosa was a remarkable success and placed the Empire under a deep obligation to the deceased General.

Only a portion of his time, however, was devoted to the affairs of Formosa. During part of the period in which he acted as Governor-General, he held, and with conspicuous success, the posts of Minister of Education, and Home Affairs. When Count Katsura's Cabinet was formed in 1901, Baron Kodama became Minister of the War Department while still retaining his position in Formosa. After a few months, however, he was succeeded by the present War Minister, Lieutenant-General Terachi, and was able to devote himself solely to the duties of the Governor-Generalship, but in 1903 he became Vice-Superintendent of the General Staff Office.

"THE BRAINS OF THE JAPANESE ARMY."
On the outbreak of the late war the Baron was appointed Chief of the Staff to Marquis

Oyama, and his brilliant record in that capacity is too fresh in the minds of our readers to require recapitulation. It will suffice to say that in the estimation of foreigners and his fellow-countrymen alike he approved himself the "brains of the Japanese Army." On the retirement of Marquis Oyama, some three months ago, Baron Kodama was raised to the rank of Viscount and appointed to the supreme position in the administration of the Army of Japan. His nomination to this great office was universally applauded, and it was generally believed that in his hands the Japanese Army would become an even more efficient fighting machine than it showed itself in the late war.

It goes without saying that the British Army and nation will deeply sympathise with their Ally in the loss of one of her most brilliant and devoted sons.

THE SINGAPORE SENSATION.

TEXT OF THE CHARGES.

On Saturday, 28th July, Mr. O. F. Odell, liquidator of the engineering firm of Hogan & Co., swore an information before Mr. Nathan, for the arrest of Mr. Henry C. Hogan, Managing Director of the firm, and the Magistrate granted a warrant against the accused on a charge of cheating.

The warrant was placed in the hands of Sergeant McLean for execution and the accused was arrested in Mirbraud and in the afternoon brought before Mr. Colman when the following charges were formally alleged against him:—1. That you being the managing director of Hogan & Co., to wit, by falsely stating in the prospectus of Hogan & Co., that the profits of the former Company were \$17,014.65; and thereby deceived one St. Vincent B. Down and dishonestly induced him to take shares in the said Company to the amount of \$7,000 and thereby committed an offence punishable under Sec. 420 of the Penal Code.

2. That you did cheat, to wit, by falsely stating in the balance sheet of Hogan & Co. of Dec. 31, 1904, that the assets of the Company in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank were \$3,736.45 and thereby deceived the said St. V. B. Down and dishonestly induced him to consent to the retention of his property, to wit, \$7,000 and thus committed an offence punishable under Sec. 417 of the Penal Code.

3. That you did cheat by falsely stating in the balance sheet that the value of the plant of the Company was \$78,709.04 and thereby deceived the said St. V. B. Down and dishonestly induced him to consent to the retention of his property, \$7,000, an offence punishable under Sec. 417 of the Penal Code.

Mr. Hogan expressed his ability to find the bailfied by Mr. Nathan—\$30,000—and later in the afternoon was hailed out by Towkay Snop Tie of Messrs. Kim Hin and Coy of Market-st. The case has been remanded till Saturday next, but further postponements will certainly be required before the cases for both sides can be prepared.

To-day's Advertisements.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship "CALEDONIE,"

Captain Gregoir, will be despatched as above, TO-DAY, the 6th instant, at 6 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent, Hongkong, 6th August, 1906. [11]

FOR CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "LIGHTNING,"

Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 7th instant, at Noon.

For Freight, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED Agents, Hongkong, 6th August, 1906. [78c]

THE GREAT THURSTON, WORLD'S MASTER MAGICIAN, AND ENTIRE COMPANY, WILL GIVE SEVERAL PERFORMANCES

AT THE KO SHING THEATRE (QUEEN'S ROAD WEST).

TQ-NIGHT (MONDAY), August 6th.

PRICES:—Best Seats, \$1 and \$1; Back Seats 60 cents.

Tickets for reserved seats can be had at the New Connaught Hotel.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1906. [798]

Intimations.

WANTED.

A STEAMER for CHARTER or PURCHASE, state particulars and terms.

"AGENT,"

C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1906. [309]

WANTED.

BY a Young Lady a situation as TYPIST. Open for immediate engagement.

Apply to—

"X. Y. Z., C/o This Paper.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1906. [720]

WANTED.

A COMPRADORE, with Good Security. Apply to—

"AGENT,"

C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1906. [870]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1906. [71]

Intimations.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

MANUFACTURERS

AND

IMPORTERS

OF

HIGH-CLASS

PIANOS, ORGANS

AND

Every Description

OF

MUSICAL

INSTRUMENT.

OPPOSITE KING EDWARD HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1906

[38]

TRY

"YEBISU"

THE

FAMOUS JAPANESE

BEER.

PURE POPULAR PALATABLE.

Per Case 8 Dozen Pints

\$15.50.

Per Case 1 Dozen Pints

\$2.00.

H. PRICE & CO.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1906.

[44]

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

FROM		OUTWARD.		STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL		"	CHING WO	.....	9th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL		"	ANTENOR	.....	16th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL		"	CYCLOPS	.....	23rd "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL		"	BELLEROPHON	.....	30th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL		"	KINTUCK	.....	6th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL		"	TEENKAI	.....	13th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL		"	MACHAO	.....	20th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL		"	MOYUNE	.....	27th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL		"	AGAMEMNON	.....	3rd "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL		"	CALCHAS	.....	10th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL		"	MENELAUS	.....	17th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL		"	NINGCHOW	.....	24th "

HOMeward.

For		STEAMERS	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	" PATROCLUS "	7th August.	
GENOA, MARSEILLES & HULL ...	" ASTYANAX "	14th "	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	" ORESTES "	21st "	
" LIVERPOOL DIRECT	" TYDEUS "	28th "	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	" ACHILLES "	30th "	
" MARSEILLES, HAVRE & LIVERPOOL	" ALCINOUS "	1st September.	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	" DIOMEDES "	8th "	
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LPOOL	" PELEUS "	15th "	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	" ANTENOR "	22nd "	
" HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & LPOOL	" CYCLOPS "	29th "	

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL
OVERLAND COMMON PORTS IN THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FOR		STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and	}	"BELLEROPHON"	1st September.
all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, <i>via</i>			
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA		"NINGCHOW"	29th September.

WESTWARD.

FROM		STEAMERS	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and	}	"TYDEUS"	13th August.
PACIFIC COAST		"STENTOR"	8th September.
For Freight, apply to "....."			

For Freight and Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
MANILA	"TAMING"	7th August.
CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG.....	"KWEIYANG"	7th "
TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	10th "

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	TAIYUAN	11th "
--	---------	--------

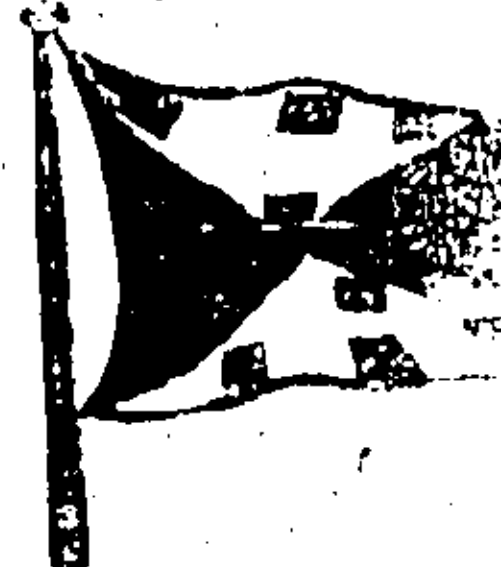
The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unrivalled table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1906.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 11th August, at Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 18th August, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1906.



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	About
"JOHN HARDIE"	20th August.

For Freight and further information, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1906.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. OHAUN,
THE LATEST METHOD
of the
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,
37, DES VOGES ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1906.

TSIN TING.
LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARQUILLER STREET.
REASONABLE FEES.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1906.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

HOMeward.

STEAMERS.		OUTWARD.		DESTINATIONS.	TO SAIL.
* SCANDIA	SHANGHAI	YOKOHAMA	AND	KOBE	9th August.
* SLAVONIA	SHANGHAI	YOKOHAMA	AND	KOBE	14th August.
SUEGAMBIA	SHANGHAI	YOKOHAMA	AND	KOBE	28th August.
SUEVIA	SHANGHAI	YOKOHAMA	AND	KOBE	5th September.
SEGOVIA	SHANGHAI	YOKOHAMA	AND	KOBE	13th September.

OUTWARD.

Taking Cargo at through Rates, to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN,
 LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE
 (LEVANT); BLACK SEA; and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

ALESIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.
--------	--------------------

* Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE (NORTH) BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

The steamer is lighted throughout by electricity and carries Doctor, Stewardess and Washermen.
The "RHEINANIA" is to run regularly from Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo to Suez, Port Said, Naples, Havre and Hamburg, to be followed by s.s. "HAUSBURG", s.s. "HOHENSTAUEN", s.s. "SCANDIA", and s.s. "SILESIA".

COAST SERVICE.

ITHAKA	SHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG	10th August, Freight and Passengers.
DAPHNE	NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOK	Beginning of September, Freight and Passenger.
LYDIA	SHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG	Freight and Passengers.
KOWLOON	SHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG	Freight and Passengers.

* Taking Cargo at through rates to Taingtao and Chemulpo.

* Taking Cargo at through rates to Tsingtao and Chemulpo.
For Freight and Passage apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE.

For steamers of the Coast Service marked * to
HONGKONG, 31st July, 1906.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	CHONGSANG	THURSDAY, 9th August, 4 P.M.
MANILA	LUOSANG	FRIDAY, 10th August, 4 P.M.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.
These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1906.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"ARABIA"	4,183	Metzenhain	August 14th.
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Ernst	September 5th.
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	G. Meiser	September 16th.
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Feldmann	October 9th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to
S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

ORIENTAL PACIFIC LINE.

FOR KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Steamship

"DAKOTAH" will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 7th instant.
S.S. "TONAWANDA" on or about 20th August.
For Freight and further particulars, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1906.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
Regular Steamship Service between Hongkong and South American Ports.

PROPOSED sailings from HONGKONG to CALLAO, IQUIQUE, via JAPAN PORTS.

"KASADO MARU," 6,000 tons, sails on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.
"GLENFARG," 4,000 tons, sails on or about August 25th, at Noon. (Date of sailing subject to alteration).
Taking freight also to other Western Coast Ports of South America transhipping to the Connecting Line.
The above steamers have splendid accommodation and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried on each boat.
For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to
K. MATSUDA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1906.

Auction.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 13th day of August, 1906, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of the Colony of HONGKONG, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.		Boundary Measurements.		Contents in Square Feet.		Annual Rent.		Upset Price.	
Lot No.	Locality.	ft.	in.	ft.	in.	£	s.	£	s.
157	North of Barker Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.	157	167	00	00	15,000	00	85	1,804

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1906.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"JAVA,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c.
From Italy.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 9th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1906.

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
STEAMSHIP "SAINT GEORGE,"
FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th August will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 11th August, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th August, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1906.

Intimations.

COLD STORAGE.
THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1906.

General Drapers, Manufactory and Dealers in Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Silk, Pongee, Grass-cloth, Fancy and Piece Goods, &c.

Latest style of Ladies' Blouses and Gentlemen's Shirts made to order.

TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1906.

MUTTON AND BEEF.
THE Undersigned is prepared to SUPPLY FRESH MUTTON and BEEF, at Moderate Prices.

Should patrons find any Meat supplied not to be fresh, full price will be refunded on the return of the Meat to the Stall.

TUNG WING,
No. 1 Stall, Central Market.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1906.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected and August, 200 cts. per 5 Mss.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cents.
Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa	20
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	20
" Roast—Shiu	20
" Breast—Ngau Lam	15
" Soup, Tong Yuk	25
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	20
" Sirloin—Ngau Lau	30
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Ching	25
Bullock's Brains—Know	10
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	50
" Corned—Ham Ngau Li	60
" Head—Ngau Tau	60
" Heart—Ngau Sum	12
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kiu	20
" Feet—Ngau Kerk	7
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	10
" Tail—Ngau Mei	17
" Liver—Ngau Con	12
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	7
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-keok	100

Mutton Chop—Yeung Fai Kwat	24
" Leg—Yeung Pei	24
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	23
Pigs' Chittlings—Chi cheong	24
" Brains—Chi Kow	2
" Feet—Chi Kerk	12
" Fry—Chi Chak	12
" Head—Chi Tau	12
" Heart—Chi Sum	9
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu	7
" Liver—Chi Kiu	30
Pork, Chop—Chi Fai Kwat	23
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	—
" Leg—Chu Pei	24
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	15
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau	—
" Keok	55
" Heart—Yeung Sum	6
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	10
" Liver—Yeung Con	24
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	—
Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	16
" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau	24
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	20
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong	20

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai	26
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	32
Ducks—Ap	20
Doves—Fau Kau	—
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	20
Fowls, Canton—Kai	24
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	38
Geese—Ngo	20
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye	—
" Ngo	pair 5
Musk Deer—Wong Keng	each 5
Hare—Tu Chai	—
Partridge—Che Khoo	—
Pheasant—Shan Kai	pair
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup	each 26
" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup	22
Quail—Um Chun	—
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk	dosen
Saipes—Sa Chui	each
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	65
" Hen—Na	45
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-ap	pair
Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai	each
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui Ap	per pair

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	12
Bream—Bin Yu	14
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	24
Carp—Li Yu	10
Catfish—Chik Yu	16
Codfish—Mun Yu	15
Crabs—Hai	16
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	12
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	13
Dace—Wong Mei Lun	8
Dog Fish—Tit To Sa	14
Eels, Congor—Hoi Man Yu	14
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	25
" Yellow—Wong Sui	24
Frogs—Tien Kai	32
Garoupa—Sek Pan	35
Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu	22
Herrings—Tao Pak	18
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu	20
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	17
Loach—Wu Yu	22
Lobsters—Lung Ha	35
Mackerel—Chi Yu	9
Monk Fish—Mon Yu	24
Mullet—Chai Yu	22
Oysters—Sang Hoo	20
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	16
Perch—Tau Loo	14
Pike—Fa Paw Poong	0
Plaice—Pan Yu	18
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	24
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	28
Prawn—Ming Ha	48
Ray—Pei Pa Sa	10
Rock Fish—Sek Kai Kung	16
Roach—Chun Yu	24
Salmon, (Oton), fresh water—Ma Yau Yu	28

Shark-Sa Yu	9
Skate-Po Yu	10
Shrimps-Ha	24
Snapper-Lap Yu	26
Soles-Tai Sa Yu	24
Tench-Wan Yu	18
Turbot-Cho How Yu	14
Turtles, small, fresh water-Kook Yu	55
White Bait-Ngan Yu Chai	—

FRUITS.

Almond-Hung Yan	18
Apples, (California)-Kam San Ping	—
Ko	—
(Chefoo)-Tin Chun Ping	—
Ko	—
Small-Hoi Tong	—
Custard-Fai Lai Chi	—
Bananas, fragrant, Canton-Sang Sheng	—
Heung Chiu	—
(brides), Macao-San Heung Chiu	—
Chestnuts, Chinese-Fong Lut	—
Carambola-Yeung Tou	—
Cocoanuts-Yeh Tsz	—
Grapes-Sin Tai Tsz	—
Lemons, China-Ning Moong	10
Amer.-Kum San Ning Moong	—
Lichees, Dried-Lai Chi Chai	50
Fresh, Lai Chi	24
Limes, (Sai Gon)-Sai Kung Ning	—
Moong	—
Mango, Manila-Lui Sung Moong	—
Mango, Saigon-Sai Kung Moong	—
Mangosteens, San Chuk Tsz	—
Oranges, (Canton)-Sang Sheng Tim	—
Chang	30
Small-Tai Kut	—
Mandarin-Tim Kut	—
Olives-Pak Lam	8
Passion Fruit	—
Pears, (American)-Kam San Shit Li	—
(Canton), Cooking-Sa Li	—
(Shanghai)-Sheung Hoi Li	6
Peanuts, Fa Sang	10
Persimmons Large-Hung Chie	—
Pine-apples, 1st quality-Sheung Poon	—
Ti Paw-lau	11
and cooking-Chung-tang	8
Paw-lau	—
Platans-Tai Chen	2
Plums, Swatow-Hung Lai	—
Pumelo, Siam-Chim Lo Yau	—
Walnuts, Hop Tou	—
Green-Sang Hop Tuo	—

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai-Sheung Hoi Ah	—
Chi Chai	—
Beans, (French) Macao-Oh Moon Pin	—
Tau	—
Beans, (French), Shanghai-Sheung Hoi	—
Pin Tau	—
Beans, Sprout-Ah Choi	—
Beans Long-Tung Kok	—
Beet Root-Hung Chai Tau	—
Brinjals, Green-Cheng Yuen Ker	—
Brinjals, Red-Hung Ker	—
Brassica-Pak Choi	—
Bamboo Shoots-Chook Shun	—
Cabbage, Chinese, com.-Kai Choy	—
Cabbage Root-Kai Lan Tau	—
Cabbages, (Shanghai)-Yeh Choi	—
Cane Shoots, bunch-Kau Shun	—
Cauliflower, Large size-Tai Yeh Choi	—
Fa	—
Cauliflower, Medium size-Cheung Yeh	—
Choi-fa	—
Cauliflower, Small size-Sai Yeh Choi-fa	—
Carrots-Kam Shun	—
Celery, Chinese Tong Kan Choy	—
Celery, English-Yeung Kan Choy	—
Celery, White-Pak Yeung Kan Choy	—
Chilies Dried-Con Lai Chiu	—
Red-Hung Pa	—
Green-Cheng Lai Chiu	—
Curry Stiff, English-Kai Lee Choi Liu	—
Cucumbers-Cheng Kwa	—
Bitter Squash-Fu Kwa	—
Garlic-Suen Tau	—
Ginger, young-Sun Tsz Keung	—
old-Lo Keung	—
Horse Radish, Shanghai-Lik Kan	—
Indian Corn-Suk Mai	—
Lettuce-Yeung Sang Choi	—
Water Chestnuts-Ma Tai	—
Mandarin-Kwei Lum Ma Tai	—
Musk Melon	—
Mushrooms Fresh-Sang Cho Kuo	—
Onions, Bombay-Yeung Chung Tau	—
Green-Sang Chung	—
Shai-Sheung Hoi Chung Tau	—
Japan-Yai Poon	—
Okra-Mo Ker	—
Parley, English-Yeung Un Sai	—
Gradus Pea	—
Green Peas-Cheng Tau	—
Potatoes-Sweet-Fan Shu	—
Shanghai-Sheung Hoi Shu	—
Tai	—
Japan-Yai Poon Shu Tai	—
American-Fa Ki	—
Fochow-Pak Chau Shu Tai	—
Macao-Oh Moon	—
Pumpkin-Toong Kwa	—
Radish-Hung Lo Pak Tai	—
Rhubarb	—
Shalots-Con Chung Tau	—
Spinage (Chinese)-Faw Choi	—
Spinage-Yin Choi	—
Tomatoes-Fan Ker	—
Taro-Wu Tau	—
Turnips, Pan-ti (Long)-Low Pak	—
English-Yeung Low Pak	—
Vegetable Marrow-Chit Kwa	—
Water Cress-Sai Yeung Choi	—
Calrops-Lan Kok	—
Lily Roots-Lin Ngau	—
Yams-Tai Shu	—

C. W. BRETT,
Inspector of Markets.
The prices necessarily vary from day to day
and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel
holders to sell at the prices quoted.
G. A. WOODCOCK,
Secretary, Sanitary Board.

Shipping.

Arrivals.	Departures.
Eastern, Br. s.s. 3587, Fed. W. Hood, R.M.R., 4th Aug., Australian Ports 11th July, Gen.-C. L. & Co.	Yamato Maru, Japan, s.s. 2,464, A. Kieth, 30th July, Shanghai 29th July, Gen.-N. Y. K.
Kiukiang, Br. s.s. 1,226, Miller, 4th Aug., Shanghai 31st July, Gen.-B. & S.	Taiwan, Br. s.s. 1,040, J. A. Martin, 1st Aug., Bangkok 26th July, Gen.-Chinese.
Virginia, Br. s.s. 2,780, J. M. Crocker, 4th Aug., New York 30th May, Case O. L. S. O. Co.	Tartar, Br. s.s. 2,768, J. H. Davis, 24th July, Yamaguchi 24th July, and Shanghai 21st July, Gen.-P. R. Co.
Sibirien, Dan. s.s. 1,137, F. Madsen, 4th Aug., Europe via Singapore 29th July, Gen.- M. & Co.	Tholma, Nor. s.s. 1,896, F. Jager, 31st July, Sourabaya 10th July, Gen.-J. C. L.
Telemachus, Br. s.s. 1,340, Williamson, 5th Aug., Saigon 1st Aug., Gen.-Chinese.	Totomi Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,464, A. Kieth, 30th July, Shanghai 29th July, Gen.-N. Y. K.
Pelee, Br. s.s. 4,800, Hannah, 5th Aug., Singapore 31st July, Gen.-B. & S.	Z. Y. de Aldecoa, Am. s.s. 1,260, F. K. de Echaz, 15th July, Manila 12th June, Ballast-Baretto & Co.
Kaifong, Br. s.s. 985, Finlayson, 14th Aug., Cebu and Iloilo 1st Aug., Sugar and Hemp, B. & S.	
Calabria, Italian cruiser, F. Marengo, 5th Aug., Amoy 4th Aug.	
Caledonia, Fr. s.s. 4,120, Gregory, 6th Aug., Marseilles and Saigon 3rd Aug., Mails and Gen.-M. M.	
Armand, Behic, Fr. s.s. 1,564, Barillon, 6th Aug., Yokohama 28th July, Mails and Gen.-M. M.	
Nike Maru, Jap. s.s. 5,559, E. W. Haswell, 6th Aug., Manila 4th Aug., Gen.-N. Y. K.	
Alesia, Ger. s.s. 3,370, H. Luning, 6th Aug., Fochow 4th Aug., Gen.-H. A. L.	
Taikosan Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,216, T. Ota, 7th Aug., Kuchinotzu 31st July, Coal-M. B. K.	
Choyang, Br. s.s. 1,424, A. E. Sandbach, 6th Aug., Singapore and Swatow 31st July, Gen.-M. & Co.	
Ceylon Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,422, K. Kuri, 6th Aug., Bombay via Singapore 31st July, Gen.-N. Y. K.	

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Yamato Maru	Japan	N. Y. K.	Aug. 7
Arabia	Molji	P. & A. Co.	Aug. 8
Malta	Singapore	P. & O. Co.	Aug. 9
Taiyuan	Kobe	B. & S.	Aug. 9
Ringo Maru	Singapore	N. Y. K.	Aug. 9
Gregory Apar	Singapore	D. S. & Co.	Aug. 9
Taiyuan	Manila	B. & S.	Aug. 10
Tijlisp	Molji	C. J. L.	Aug. 10
Emp. of India	Japan	C. P. R. Co.	Aug. 14
Sachsen	Colombo	M. & Co.	Aug. 14
P. R. Luitpold	Japan	M. & Co.	Aug. 14
China	Japan	P. M. Co.	Aug. 15
Glenfarg	Japan	T. K. K.	Aug. 15
Laisan	Calcutta	J. M. & Co.	Aug. 16
P. Waldemar	Sydney	M. & Co.	Aug. 16
Changsha	Sydney	B. & S.	Sept. 1

Passengers arrived.
Per Pelee, from Singapore-330 Chinese.
Per Kiukiang, from Shanghai-Mr. Sm th.
Per Telemachus, from Saigon-347 Chinese.
Per Sibirien, from Singapore-Mr. H. Her-

Passengers arrived.
Per Choyang, from Shanghai, &c.-Mrs.
Baker, Messrs. Percy and Mr. etl.
Per Kaifong, from Cebu, &c.-Mr. and Mrs.
Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. Briggs and 3 children.
Per Nikko Maru, from Manila for Hongkong
-Messrs. D. T. Lloyd, A. P. Moran, J. Morlon,
A. Schuell, for Shanghai via Hongkong-Mr.
G. P. Smith. For Nagasaki-Mr. O. Scherer,
Mrs. K. Yodogawa, and Mrs. K. Fukuda. For
Kobe-Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Wright, Misses
Wright, Walker, Messrs. M. Cohen, and F.
Lukashina. From Yokohama-Dr. Balla
Headley, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Wright, Miss
Wright, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Pearce, Messrs. R.
A. Gately, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Mitchell, Lieut.
J. H. Earle, Mr. G. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. C.
N. Ffolliott, Messrs. R. A. Yates and G. Keyes.
For London-Messrs. N. C. Stephen and C.

Shipping Reports.
Str. Telemachus from Saigon-Moderate
W. and S.E. winds, fine and clear.
Str. Kaifong from Cebu, etc.-Moderate
winds, fine and clear weather throughout the
voyage.
Str. Kiukiang from Shanghai-Strong SW.
gale, rough sea from there to off Swatow, light
wind and fine weather to port.

Vessels in Port.
America Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,460, Philip Goins,
29th July, San Francisco 30th June, and
Shanghai 26th July, Mails and Gen.-J.
K. K.
Canton Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,994, S. Heral, 2nd
Aug., Kobe 22nd July, Coal and Gen.-
Shun Tai S. N. Co. Ltd.
Carri, Ital. s.s. 4,194, G. Belsito, 4th Aug.,
Bombay 17th July, and Singapore 29th
Gen.-C. & Co.
Coptic, Br. s.s. 2,744, Wm. Finch, R.M.R., 30th
July, San Francisco 29th June, Yokohama
13th July, Kobe 15th July, and Nagasaki
17th July, Mails and Gen.-O. & S. Co.
Dakota, Br. s.s. 2,300, Ross, 25th July,
Canton 24th July, Gen.-Standard Oil Co.
Emma, Luyken, Ger. s.s. 1,159, G. Cornand,
16th July, Mauritius 20th June, Sugar,
Yang Sing & Co.
Fri, Nor. s.s. 900, Nagle, 31st July-Hongay
10th July, Coal-Algaard, Thorsen &
Co.
Germania, Ger. s.s. s.s. 1,744, H. Lorenzen,
29th July, Bangkok 23rd July, Rice.-J.
& Co.
Ingalls, Am. transport, 600, Scott, 3rd July,
Manila 30th June.
Kalchar, Br. s.s. 2,445, Walker, 3rd Aug.,
Newcastle 12th July, Coal-A. K. & Co.
Lightning, Br. s.s. 2,132, J. G. Spence, 30th
July, Calcutta 13th July, Penang and
Singapore 25th, Gen.-D. S. & Co., Ltd.
Memnon, Br. s.s. 2,018, H. W. M. Evans, 1st
Aug.-Molji 27th July, Coal-B. & S.
Mercedes, Br. s.s. 2,900, J. S. McGregor, 21st
July, Yokohama 14th July, Ballast-
Admiralty.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.
August 4th, 1906, a.m.

Vessels in Port.
Vladivostok, 7 a.m.
Nemuro, 6 a.m.
Hakodate, 6 a.m.
Kochi, 6 a.m.
Nagasaki, 6 a.m.
Kagoshima, 6 a.m.
Shimonoseki, 6 a.m.
Naha, 6 a.m.
Isigaki, 6 a.m.
Choshi, 6 a.m.
Wakayama, 6 a.m.
Hankow, 6 a.m.
Kiukiang, 6 a.m.
Shanghai, 6 a.m.
Canton, 6 a.m.
Amoy, 6 a.m.
Taihou, 6 a.m.
Taipei, 6 a.m.
Tainan, 6 a.m.
Koshun, 6 a.m.
Pescadore, 6 a.m.
Canton, 6 a.m.
Hongkong, 6 a.m.
Victoria Peak, 6 a.m.
Cap Rock, 6 a.m.
Macao, 6 a.m.
Hoihow, 6 a.m.
Pakhoi, 6 a.m.
Phullen, 6 a.m.
Tourane, 6 a.m.
C. St. James, 6 a.m.
Apariti, 6 a.m.
Amoy, 6 a.m.
Legaspi, 6 a.m.
Bacolod, 6 a.m.
Heilo, 6 a.m.
Cebu, 6 a.m.
Labuan, 6 a.m.

Shipping Reports.
Str. Telemachus from Saigon-Moderate
W. and S.E. winds, fine and clear.
Str. Kaifong from Cebu, etc.-Moderate
winds, fine and clear weather throughout the
voyage.
Str. Kiukiang from Shanghai-Strong SW.
gale, rough sea from there to off Swatow, light
wind and fine weather to port.

Vessels in Port.
America Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,460, Philip Goins,
29th July, San Francisco 30th June, and
Shanghai 26th July, Mails and Gen.-J.
K. K.
Canton Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,994, S. Heral, 2nd
Aug., Kobe 22nd July, Coal and Gen.-
Shun Tai S. N. Co. Ltd.
Carri, Ital. s.s. 4,194, G. Belsito, 4th Aug.,
Bombay 17th July, and Singapore 29th
Gen.-C. & Co.
Coptic, Br. s.s. 2,744, Wm. Finch, R.M.R., 30th
July, San Francisco 29th June, Yokohama
13th July, Kobe 15th July, and Nagasaki
17th July, Mails and Gen.-O. & S. Co.
Dakota, Br. s.s. 2,300, Ross, 25th July,
Canton 24th July, Gen.-Standard Oil Co.
Emma, Luyken, Ger. s.s. 1,159, G. Cornand,
16th July, Mauritius 20th June, Sugar,
Yang Sing & Co.
Fri, Nor. s.s. 900, Nagle, 31st July-Hongay
10th July, Coal-Algaard, Thorsen &
Co.
Germania, Ger. s.s. s.s. 1,744, H. Lorenzen,
29th July, Bangkok 23rd July, Rice.-J.
& Co.
Ingalls, Am. transport, 600, Scott, 3rd July,
Manila 30th June.
Kalchar, Br. s.s. 2,445, Walker, 3rd Aug.,
Newcastle 12th July, Coal-A. K. & Co.
Lightning, Br. s.s. 2,132, J. G. Spence, 30th
July, Calcutta 13th July, Penang and
Singapore 25th, Gen.-D. S. & Co., Ltd.
Memnon, Br. s.s. 2,018, H. W. M. Evans, 1st
Aug.-Molji 27th July, Coal-B. & S.
Mercedes, Br. s.s. 2,900, J. S. McGregor, 21st
July, Yokohama 14th July, Ballast-
Admiralty.

Shipping Reports.
Str. Telemachus from Saigon-Moderate
W. and S.E. winds, fine and clear.
Str. Kaifong from Cebu, etc.-Moderate
winds, fine and clear weather throughout the
voyage.
Str. Kiukiang from Shanghai-Strong SW.
gale, rough sea from there to off Swatow, light
wind and fine weather to port.

Vessels in Port.
America Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,460, Philip Goins,
29th July, San Francisco 30th June, and
Shanghai 26th July, Mails and Gen.-J.
K. K.
Canton Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,994, S. Heral, 2nd
Aug., Kobe 22nd July, Coal and Gen.-
Shun Tai S. N. Co. Ltd.
Carri, Ital. s.s. 4,194, G. Belsito, 4th Aug.,
Bombay 17th July, and Singapore 29th
Gen.-C. & Co.
Coptic, Br. s.s. 2,744, Wm. Finch, R.M.R., 30th
July, San Francisco 29th June, Yokohama
13th July, Kobe 15th July, and Nagasaki
17th July, Mails and Gen.-O. & S. Co.
Dakota, Br. s.s. 2,300, Ross, 25th July,
Canton 24th July, Gen.-Standard Oil Co.
Emma, Luyken, Ger. s.s. 1,159, G. Cornand,
16th July, Mauritius 20th June, Sugar,
Yang Sing & Co.
Fri, Nor. s.s. 900, Nagle, 31st July-Hongay
10th July, Coal-Algaard, Thorsen &
Co.
Germania, Ger. s.s. s.s. 1,744, H. Lorenzen,
29th July, Bangkok 23rd July, Rice.-J.
& Co.
Ingalls, Am. transport, 600, Scott, 3rd July,
Manila 30th June.
Kalchar, Br. s.s. 2,445, Walker, 3rd Aug.,
Newcastle 12th July, Coal-A. K. & Co.
Lightning, Br. s.s. 2,132, J. G. Spence, 30th
July, Calcutta 13th July, Penang and
Singapore 25th, Gen.-D. S. & Co., Ltd.
Memnon, Br. s.s. 2,018, H. W. M. Evans, 1st
Aug.-Molji 27th July, Coal-B. & S.
Mercedes, Br. s.s. 2,900, J. S. McGregor, 21st
July, Yokohama 14th July, Ballast-
Admiralty.

Shipping Reports.
Str. Telemachus from Saigon-Moderate
W. and S.E. winds, fine and clear.
Str. Kaifong from Cebu, etc.-Moderate
winds, fine and clear weather throughout the
voyage.
Str. Kiukiang from Shanghai-Strong SW.
gale, rough sea from there to off Swatow, light
wind and fine weather to port.

Vessels in Port.
America Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,460, Philip Goins,
29th July, San Francisco 30th June, and
Shanghai 26th July, Mails and Gen.-J.
K. K.
Canton Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,994, S. Heral, 2nd
Aug., Kobe 22nd July, Coal and Gen.-
Shun Tai S. N. Co. Ltd.
Carri, Ital. s.s. 4,194, G. Belsito, 4th Aug.,
Bombay 17th July, and Singapore 29th
Gen.-C. & Co.
Coptic, Br. s.s. 2,744, Wm. Finch, R.M.R., 30th
July, San Francisco 29th June, Yokohama
13th July, Kobe 15th July, and Nagasaki
17th July, Mails and Gen.-O. & S. Co.
Dakota, Br. s.s. 2,300, Ross, 25th July,
Canton 24th July, Gen.-Standard Oil Co.
Emma, Luyken, Ger. s.s. 1,159, G. Cornand,
16th July, Mauritius 20th June, Sugar,
Yang Sing & Co.
Fri, Nor. s.s. 900, Nagle, 31st July-Hongay
10th July, Coal-Algaard, Thorsen &
Co.
Germania, Ger. s.s. s.s. 1,744, H. Lorenzen,
29th July, Bangkok 23rd July, Rice.-J.
& Co.
Ingalls, Am. transport, 600, Scott, 3rd July,
Manila 30th June.
Kalchar, Br. s.s. 2,445, Walker, 3rd Aug.,
Newcastle 12th July, Coal-A. K. & Co.
Lightning, Br. s.s. 2,132, J. G. Spence, 30th
July, Calcutta 13th July, Penang and
Singapore 25th, Gen.-D. S. & Co., Ltd.
Memnon, Br. s.s. 2,018, H. W. M. Evans, 1st
Aug.-Molji 27th July, Coal-B. & S.
Mercedes, Br. s.s. 2,900, J. S. McGregor, 21st
July, Yokohama 14th July, Ballast-
Admiralty.

Shipping Reports.
Str. Telemachus from Saigon-Moderate
W. and S.E. winds, fine and clear.
Str. Kaifong from Cebu, etc.-Moderate
winds, fine and clear weather throughout the
voyage.
Str. Kiukiang from Shanghai-Strong SW.
gale, rough sea from there to off Swatow, light
wind and fine weather to port.

Vessels in Port.
America Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,460, Philip Goins,
29th July, San Francisco 30th June, and
Shanghai 26th July, Mails and Gen.-J.
K. K.
Canton Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,994, S. Heral, 2nd
Aug., Kobe 22nd July, Coal and Gen.-
Shun Tai S. N. Co. Ltd.
Carri, Ital. s.s. 4,194, G. Belsito, 4th Aug.,

Mails.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLE,
LES, LONDON, HAVRE,
BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK
SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "ARMAND BEHIC."

Captain Barillon, will be despatched for MAR-
SEILLES TO-MORROW, the 7th August,
at 1 P.M.
Passage tickets and through bills of lading
issued for above ports, and for Australia with
prompt transhipment at Colombo.

Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. *ERNEST SIMONS*.....21st August.

S.S. *CALEDONIE*.....4th September.

S.S. *POLYNESIE*.....18th September.

S.S. *SALAZIE*.....2nd October.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1906. [11]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
(Through bills of lading issued for BATAVIA,
PENINSULAR GULF, COASTAL, AMERI-
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"MOLDAVIA."

Captain E. H. Gordon, carrying H. S. Ma-
jesty's Mails, will be despatched from this to
BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 11th August,
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the
above Ports in connection with the Company's
S.S. *Marmora*, 10,500 tons, from Colombo.
Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is
secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Moldavia*,
due in London on the 23rd September.

Parcels will be received at this Office until
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1906. [14]

Intimations.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

BRANDY * * * *

" * * * *

" * * * *

WHISKY, FINE MALL.

" JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND

C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL BLEND

PORT WINE, INVALIDS

" DOURO

SHERRY, AMOROSO

" LA TORRE

BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905. [13]

ACHEE & CO.

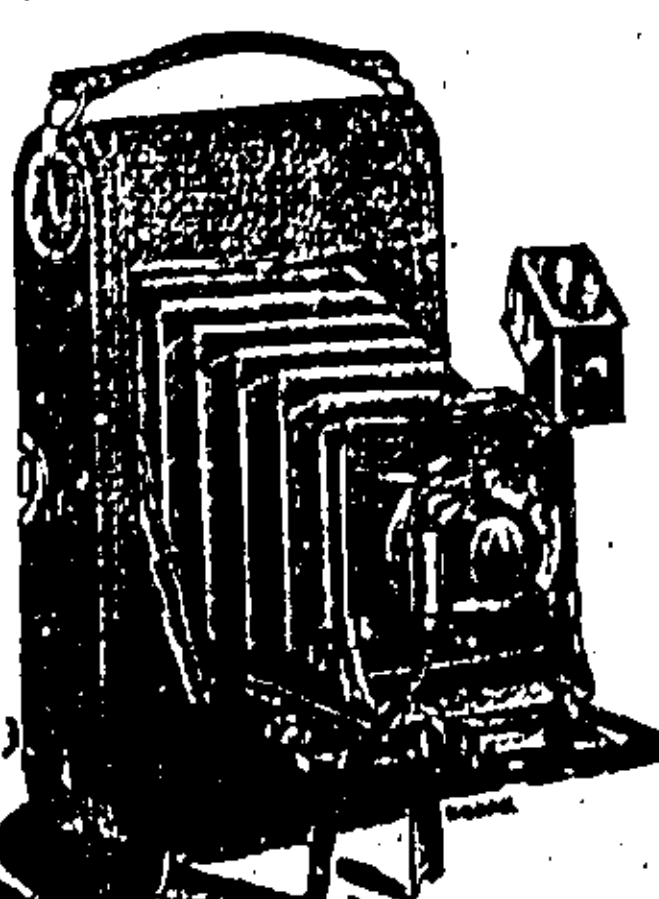
ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&c., &c., &c.



DEPOT

FOR

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1901

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	£125	£125	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$1,699,777	{ £1 15/- div. and £1 bonus @ ex. 2/6 9/16 = \$26.87 for 2nd half-year 1905	5 1/2 %	{ \$850 sellers London 292 \$47 sales
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1913	...	...
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	£250	£50	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$211,540	\$20 for 1904	6 %	\$335
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	Tls. 302,053	Interim div. of 7/6 @ ex. 2/10 15/16 Tls. 2.62 on account 1905	6 %	Tls. 85 sellers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	£250	£100	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$2,712,271	Interim div. of 13/- for 1905	4 1/2 %	\$1800 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	£100	£60	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$508,134	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$175 sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	£100	£20	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$344,058	\$6 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$90 sa. & b.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	£250	£50	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$422,618	\$25 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$320 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	£25	£25	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$6,563	\$1 1/2 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$21 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	£50	£50	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	Nil.	\$3 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1905	7 1/2 %	\$47 sales
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	£15	£15	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$21,086	\$1 for 2nd half-year making \$2 for 1905 ..	7 1/2 %	\$27 1/2
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	70,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	£2.2	10/- @ ex. 2/1 9/16 = \$5.69	6 1/2 %	\$70
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	Tls. 21,156	Final Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 61 buyers
Do. (Preference)	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	Nil.	Final Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1905 ..	6 1/2 %	Tls. 51 buyers
Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	£107,815	1/- (Coupon No. 6) for 1905	4 1/2 %	26/6d. sales
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£5	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$218	{ \$1.50 \$0.75 } for year ending 30.4.1906	{ 5 1/2 % 3 1/2 % }	{ \$29 \$20
Faku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	50,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	£13,913	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 4 for 1905	9 %	Tls. 45 sellers
FERMERS.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	£100	£100	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$40,914	Final of \$15 making \$25 for 1905	16 1/2 %	\$151 buyers
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	£100	£100	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$132,588	\$3 for 1897	...	\$20 buyers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	Tls. 3,723	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.04	...	Tls. 100 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	£13,355	{ 1/- (No. 6) interim div. for 12 months ending 28.2.06	7 %	Tls. 10 sellers
Central Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	150,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	G \$909,050	Final of 50 cents making G \$1 for 1905 ..	7 %	G. \$14
South Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	£4,873	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	16 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	£25	£25	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$70,000	\$2 for 1905	9 %	\$22
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	£50	£50	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$20,040	Final of \$31 making \$6 for 1905	5 1/2 %	\$106
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	£50	£50	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$362,232	\$6 for second half-year making \$12 for 1905 ..	7 1/2 %	\$153
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	£50	£50	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$2,221	\$1 for 1905	5 1/2 %	\$18
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	5,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	Tls. 3,997	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1905/6 ..	8 1/2 %	Tls. 92 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	12,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	Tls. 57,65	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 14 for 1905 ..	6 %	Tls. 230 sellers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	7,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	Tls. 5,668	Tls. 18 for 1905	8 %	Tls. 225 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	none	First year	...	Tls. 102 sales
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) ..	7,000	£25	£25	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$9,028	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1905	7 1/2 %	\$33 sales
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	£15	£15	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$4,719	\$2.40 on \$12 for 1905	13 1/2 %	\$18 sales
Do. (new issue)	24,000	£15	£15	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	none	7 % on \$7 1/2 for 1905	...	\$154 sales
Do. (Founders)	123	£15	£15	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	£648,975	None	...	\$300 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	£50	£50	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	1619.	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1905 ..	8 %	\$125
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	£100	£100	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$67,830	Interim div. of \$3 1/2 account 1906	6 1/2 %	\$111
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	Tls. 1,935	Final of 6 % = 10 % for 1905	15 1/2 %	Tls. 16 sales
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	£100	£100	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$4,699	Final of \$6 making \$10	10 %	\$100
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	100,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$5,070	80 cents for 1905	7 %	\$114 sales
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	£50	£50	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	£574	\$2 1/2 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$58
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	12,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	Tls. 869,493	Tls. 3 for half-year 1906	5 1/2 %	Tls. 110 ex d. s.
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	£50	£50	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$772	Interim div. of \$2 account 1906	8 %	\$50
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	Tls. 45,939	Tls. 8 for year ended 31.10.1905	10 1/2 %	Tls. 77 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$23,264	\$1 for the year ending 31.7.05	7 %	\$14 sales
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	Tls. 18,718	1 % a/c 1898	...	Tls. 60 buyers
Lau-kuang-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	none	Tls. 8 for 1905	10 1/2 %	Tls. 75 buyers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	Tls. 35,986	Tls. 25 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 300 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	4,000	£100	£100	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$1,066	\$7 for 1905	7 1/2 %	300 buyers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	£126	£126	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	£814	1/3 per share for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$7
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$1,097	\$3 for 1905	9 1/2 %	\$32
China-Iranian Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	Nil.	\$1 for 1904	...	18 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	Tls. 50,000	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905 ..	13 1/2 %	Tls. 75 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	£1,219	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	6 %	\$10 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$1,581	80 cents for 1905	9 %	\$9 sales and b.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	£7 1/2	£6	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$2,864	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.1905	7 %	\$17 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	205,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$52,291	Int. div. of 75 cents for 1-year ended 30.6.06 ..	7 1/2 %	{ & div. sellers \$23 ex new issu
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	£20	£20	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$20,893	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.06	11 %	\$23 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	£2,568	{ 10/- cents } for 10 months ending 28.2.06 ..	8 %	\$15 sellers
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	£100	£100	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$2,799	\$1 1/2 for year ending 30.11.1904	6 1/2 %	\$235
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	£25	£25	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$3,776	Int. div. of \$ 1/2 for 1-year ended 30.6.06 ..	8 %	\$236 b. ex div.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$5,813	1/- for 1905 on 5 shares	6 1/2 %	\$20
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	£88	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for the year	11 1/2 %	\$81
Maatschappij tot Nijnt, Bosch- en Landbouwen- plooiatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	Tls. 547,500	{ second interim div. of Tls. 7 1/2 making Tls. 15 so far a/c yr. ended 31.10.06 ..	10 %	Tls. 222 1/2 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	none	Interim dividend of Tls. 3 1/2 account 1906	6 1/2 %	\$5 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	Tls. 165,000	{ Interim dividend of Tls. 3 1/2 account 1906	6 1/2 %	Tls. 126 1/2 ex div.
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	Tls. 45,000	Tls. 6 for 1904	12 %	Tls. 50 sellers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	Tls. 37,000	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 14 for 1905 ..	9 1/2 %	Tls. 145 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	Tls. 24,820	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 for 1905	7 %	Tls. 72 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	{ 7,200 7,200 5,000 20,000 2,000 }	{ £20 £20 £25 £5 £100 }	{ £20 £20 £25 £5 £100 }	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	{ Tls. 190,000 Tls. 190,000 Tls. 190,000 Tls. 190,000 Tls. 190,000 }	{ Interim div. of 15/- for 1-year 1906 .. Interim div. of 15/- for 1-year 1906 .. None .. 50 cents for year ended 31.5.05 .. Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6 ..	{ 8 1/2 % 7 1/2 % }	{ Tls. 360 ex div. Tls. 278 ex div. \$20 \$6 Tls. 110 }
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$752	{ 70 cents \$ 9.97 } for year ended 31.5.1906	{ 7 1/2 % 5 1/2 % }	{ \$9 \$180 }
Do. (Founders)	100	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$752	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$13
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$7,734	Interim div. of 50 cts. for the year 1905/6 ..	10 %	110 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 \$5,000,000 £12,735 \$150,000 }	\$676	...	...	...
DIVIDENDS PAYABLE								
The Shanghai Tug and Lighter Co., Ltd.	Tls. 2 1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4th August
Do. (Preference)	Tls. 1 1/2	...	...	...	...	...	...	do.
United Asbestos Oriental Agency Co., Ltd.	70 cents	...	...	...	...	...	...	9th August
Do. do. (Founders)	10.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	do.
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Co., Ltd.	Tls. 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	6th August
H.K. Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	14th August
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp'n.	£1.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	18th August
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	20th August